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BLACKBURN

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

for 1966

R. C. WEBSTER
Medical Officer of Health

G. R. WHITE
Public Health Inspector
Meat and Food Inspector

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1966

Chairman of the Council:

J. Tarbuck Esq.

Vice-Chairman:

Mrs. M. Haythornwhite.

Chairman of the Health Committee:

J. W. Brewer Esq.

Councillors:

Parish	Councillor
Balderstone	W. KELSALL ESQ.
Billington	J. WHALLEY ESQ. G.L. NICKSON ESQ. MRS. M. NOBLETT.
Clayton-le-Dale	J.H. AINSWORTH ESQ.,C.C.
Dinckley	J.W. BREWER ESQ.
Eccleshill	R. WIGGANS ESQ.
Livesey	A. FORDYCE ESQ.,M.B.E.,J.P. F. RIDING ESQ. J. TARBUCK ESQ.
Mellor	MRS. M.S. HAYTHORNWHITE.
Osbaldeston	J. CRAVEN ESQ.
Pleasington	B.R. DUCKWORTH ESQ.,M.A.
Ramsgreave	G. HAWORTH ESQ.,J.P.
Salesbury	W. CLEMSON ESQ.
Tockholes	I. RHODES ESQ.
Wilpshire	H.D. WINTER ESQ.
Yate and Pickup Bank	J.B. WINDER ESQ.

Medical Officer of Health:

R. C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector and Building Surveyor:

G.R. WHITE, F.A.P.H.I.

Divisional Health Office,
19 St. James' Street,
Accrington.

January, 1968.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1966, together with that of Mr. White, Senior Public Health Inspector.

It will be noted that between the Census of 1961 and mid 1966 the population of the district has risen over 20%. The Health Statistics generally are satisfactory.

In the report of Mr. White it will be seen how great a volume of work is carried out to maintain the health of the district and it is of interest to notice the specialised problems of a rural area in which a substantial proportion of the population lives in widely scattered housing.

I thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement, the Clerk of the Council and Mr. White, and indeed all officers of the Council for their help and support during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. C. WEBSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	19,469
Rateable Value (31st March,1967)	£600,812
Estimated Product of 1d. Rate	£ 2,368
Population, Census 1961	15,051
Resident Population, mid-1966 (Registrar General's Estimate)	18,750
Death rate per 1,000 of the Population	15.0
Birth rate per 1,000 of the Population	13.9

The 14 villages in the Rural District of Blackburn are situated in either the fertile valley of the Ribble to the north or in the bleak moorland areas to the south of the district. Most of this area is given over to pasture and meadow-land, with some 360 farms devoted entirely to stock-raising and the production of milk. In addition to agricultural employment there are 12 large factories in the area engaged in cotton weaving, paper making, plastics, glazed earthenware manufacture and light engineering.

In the post-war years, the Council has provided for the development of Housing Estates in parishes where industrial employment is available. Water mains, Sewers and Sewage Works have been extended and improved to serve these Estates and to ensure the most modern amenities for present and future residents of the district. In consequence of this progress the use of land for housing development is increasing, the population of the district has increased almost 42% since 1951 and the rate now exceeds 5.2% per year.

Vital Statistics.

Much of the population of the district is made up of retired persons which explains the lower birth rate (13.9 per 1,000 live births) as compared with England and Wales (17.7 per 1,000 live births). The same circumstances reveal a death-rate (15.0 per 1,000 population) in excess of that for England and Wales (11.7 per 1,000 population).

The main causes of death were heart disease - 102, cancer - 35 and vascular disease of the nervous system - 28. There were 8 deaths from cancer of the lung or bronchus.

Infectious Diseases.

There were 191 cases of infectious diseases (including 5 cases of tuberculosis) notified during the year. The largest numbers were of measles (151) scarlet fever (19) and dysentery (14) - most of which were institutional).

Of 6 new cases of tuberculosis 4 males were pulmonary. At the end of December there were 57 cases on the register as compared with 55 for 1965.

Housing.

328 houses have been erected by the Council and 2,218 by private enterprise since the end of the war. An examination of the applications for Council Houses reveals that the Housing Programme has caught up with most priority cases.

Water Supplies.

The Public Health Inspector points out that in 13 parishes most of the houses have a piped supply of water whereas one parish which is sparsely populated and undulating country has no mains supply.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

No action was taken by the Council under Section 47 of this Act.

Local Health Services.

The Public Health Services provided by the Lancashire County Council are controlled locally by Divisional Health Committees composed of local representatives. Blackburn Rural District lies in Health Division No.5, and the office of the Medical Officer of Health is undertaken together with that of Divisional Medical Officer, who operates both the County Council's Public Health and School Medical Service.

The Nursing Staff includes Health Visitors, School Nurses, Midwives and District Nurses. The provision of clinics for a rural area, with a scattered population, presents special difficulties. A new purpose made clinic has been provided on the Council's housing site at Mellor and another is proposed in the parish of Livesey where intensive housing development is taking place. In addition to the Clinic at Mellor a further four parishes are served by clinics in the area and a clinic at Whalley serves the Billington area. Specialist Clinics are available in adjacent urban areas.

Ambulance Services

The area is adequately covered by ambulances from Great Harwood, Darwen and Blackburn.

Child Welfare Clinics

Clinics at which mothers may attend with their children for medical examination and for the purchase of infant welfare foods, are held as follows:

Tockholes (Chapel)	Alternate Tuesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Feniscowles (Mission Hall)	Tuesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Mellor (Baptist Church Hall)	Alternate Wednesday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Wilpshire(Methodist School)	Alternate Thursday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Clayton-le-Dale(Salesbury Mem.Hall)	Alternate Thursday afternoons(2.0p.m)
Whalley (Methodist Church)	Monday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)
Darwen (Civic Health Centre, Union Street)	Monday & Thursday afternoons (2.0 p.m.)

Specialist Treatment

Facilities are available for Specialist examination and treatment of children suffering from eye defects, diseases of ear, nose and throat, orthopaedic defects, for treatment by artificial sunlight or child guidance, Children are first seen at Child Welfare of Minor Ailment Clinics or at School Medical Inspections and the appropriate arrangements are made.

Midwives

The Midwives serving the area are as follows:

District Nurses' Home, Branch Road, Mellor.	Mellor 313
Mrs. Ormerod, 21 Calder Avenue, Billington.	Whalley 3320
District Nurses' Home, 58/62 Bolton Road, Darwen.	Darwen 72547

Home Nursing

The midwives also act as District Nurses and the Parish of Livesey (Including Cherry Tree and Feniscowles) is served by Miss. E. Blundell, 10 Jersey Street, Livesey, Blackburn - Blackburn 21767.

Care of the Aged.

There are six homes in the No.5 Lancashire County Council Health Division which provide residential accommodation for aged persons, two of which are in the Blackburn Rural District, i.e.

'Glendene', Wilpshire. - accommodation 21 women.
'Warren Holt', Wilpshire. - accommodation 26 men and women.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births - Legitimate	266	137	129
Illegitimate	14	8	6
	280	145	135
Still Births - Legitimate	4	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	4	1	3
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age			
- Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	4	2	2
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age			
- Legitimate	3	2	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	3	2	1
Deaths of infants under 1 week of age			
- Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	1	1

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966 (CONT'D).

	Blackburn R.D.C.	England & Wales
Mortality rate per 1,000 estimated population - Total (all forms) -		
Crude Rate	13.2	
Adjusted Rate	15.0	11.7
Respiratory T.B.	NIL	0.042
Malignant neoplasms, etc.	1.87	2.23
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population		
Crude Rate	14.9	
Adjusted Rate	13.9	17.7
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	14.1	15.4
Maternal mortality per 1,000 total births	NIL	NIL
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	14.3	19.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	10.7	12.9
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.1	11.1
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	21.1	26.3

CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
All Causes	139	108	247
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-
2. Other Tuberculosis diseases	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic diseases	1	1	2
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	2	2
9. Other infective diseases	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	3	-	3
11. lung	7	1	8
12. breast	-	5	5
13. uterus	-	2	2
14. others	10	7	17
15. Leukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	1	-	1
17. Lesions of nervous system	8	20	28
18. Coronary disease, Angina	39	20	59
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	1
20. Other heart diseases	11	21	32
21. Other circulatory diseases	4	6	10
22. Influenza	3	-	3
23. Pneumonia	15	8	23
24. Bronchitis	12	2	14
25. Other respiratory diseases	3	-	3
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	-	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	3	7
29. Hyperplasis of prostate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortions	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32. Other diseases	8	6	14
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
34. All other accidents	1	1	2
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide	-	-	-

CAUSE OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1966

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1year	AGES IN YEARS								
			1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over.
Measles	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	7	2
Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lesions Nervous System	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	6	16
Coronary Disease, Angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	16	21	18
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	8	17
Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	3	4	8
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	6
Other Diseases od Resp.System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Gastritis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Malformations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	6	2	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
All Other Accidents	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	1	1	-	6	6	9	19	53	62	87

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1966

	Total cases at all ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	25 and over	Age Unknown
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	19	-	-	-	-	3	12	3	1	-	-
Measles	151	7	13	19	21	23	47	3	11	5	2
Whopping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	14	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	1	7	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	7	15	19	22	28	61	6	13	13	2



TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1966

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45-64	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	1	1	3	-	-	-

NEW HOUSING

Local Authority Houses

Position at 1st January 1966

Pre-War - 83
Post-War - 328

Post-War Housing Programme, Total Proposed Houses 346

Houses erected by Local Authority during 1966 NIL

Houses under construction by Local Authority at end of 1966 NIL

Houses erected by private enterprise:

Post-War to January 1966 1,906

Completed during 1966 312

42, Wellington Street,
(St. John's),
Blackburn.

January, 1968.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my 19th Annual Report which covers the year 1966.

The sanitary circumstances of the area have been much improved in the last 20 years due to the Council's activities in the provision of sewerage and water supplies. New housing has sprung up in many of the parishes and the move to owner-occupation has led to modernisation of the older cottages, New shops on housing estates, new methods of handling and wrapping of foodstuffs have brought a higher standard of hygiene so that the work of the Public Health Inspector is now more acceptable.

Labour problems bedevil the scavenging department yet the workmen still manage to collect and dispose of over 6,000 tons of rubbish each year.

I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement and to all members of the Council and officers for their co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

G. R. WHITE,

Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies

The number of inhabited houses in the area is 5,762:

5,450 (94.6%) being supplied by public mains.
312 (5.4%) served by private spring supplies.

The Fylde Water Board is the statutory water undertaking for the whole of the Rural District. The Board has, since taking over certain local water supplies in the County area, carried out large-scale alterations and extensions to their undertaking so as to improve the quality and quantity of the water supplies.

During the year work was completed on extensions to a watermain in the Parish of Tockholes and 18 houses which formerly had spring supplies were afforded mains water. The only properties in the Rural District which have no public mains supply of water are small localities at Mellor(Woodfold Estate Supply) and Pickup Bank (80 houses) and a number of isolated cottages and farms.

Routine sampling of water from public mains supplies is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors and occasional checks are made of wells supplying private dwellings.

Drainage and Sewerage

Details of the methods of drainage and sewerage disposal for the various Parishes in the area are as follows:

Billington Sewage Works - These works were constructed post-war and the method of treatment adopted is by preliminary sedimentation and sprinkler filtration. The works serve the parish of Billington (including Langho) and part of the parishes of Salesbury (Copster Green area) and Wilpshire. Extensive housing development has recently taken place in these localities and as the designed capacity of the works was nearing saturation it was decided to carry out major extensions so as to provide for twice the former design capacity of sewage treatment. The extensions were completed during the year. The outfall sewer passes sewage through a Parkwood Mechanical Screen to detritus tanks and thence to a rotary sedimentation tank with mechanical sludge scrapers. Sludge is withdrawn to cold digestion storage tanks and sludge drying beds. Sewage passes through biological filters to Humus tanks. The works serve a population of 9,000 persons with a dry weather flow of 298,000 gallons per day.

Wilpshire Sewage Works - These works were constructed about 70 years ago and reconstruction took place in 1937. The method of treatment is by sedimentation and sprinkler filtration. The works are in need of further reconstruction

and the Consultant Engineer has prepared a scheme of modernisation for submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It is expected that these proposals will cost about £73,000.

Mellor Sewerage - In 1960 the Council abandoned the Mellor Sewage Works and redesigned the sewerage system so that all the sewage from the Parish of Mellor and that part of Balderstone in the area of Mellor Brook is connected to the Blackburn Corporation Trunk Sewer.

Balderstone/Osbaldeston Sewerage - Work was completed on the Osbaldeston Lane area at a cost of £37,800. The scheme provides for the abandoning of septic tank drainage to 63 houses and provision for about 50 proposed dwellings. Sewage is pumped to the parish of Mellor and gravitates to the Blackburn Corporation Trunk Sewer.

Eccleshill - The sewers from the Parish of Eccleshill discharge into the Darwen Corporation Works at Lower Eccleshill.

Tockholes Proposed Sewerage - A local Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government into a proposal to provide sewers and sewage disposal works to serve the Parish of Tockholes and that part of the adjacent parish of Livesey which is not sewered. The urgency for the scheme was accepted by the Minister but so far only approval in principle to the scheme is accepted.

Pleasington Proposed Scheme - A draft scheme was prepared to close down the land irrigation treatment works serving dwellings houses at Feniscowles and to pump sewage to the Blackburn Trunk Sewer. Provision is being made to receive trade wastes from the Star and Sun Paper Mills. Negotiations and consultations are still taking place with the interested parties.

SEWAGE PUMPING STATIONS

The Council have three Pumping Stations at Billington(Wallwin Pumps), Mellor Brook(Wallwin Pumps), and Eccleshill(Adams Hydraulics), together with four Ejector Stations to serve properties in Wilpshire(Adams Ejector), Copster Green(Shone Ejector), Feniscowles(Adams Ejector) and Osbaldeston(Sigmund Pump-Solids Diverter).

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Works projected:

Modernization of Sewage Works and Relief Sewers for Wilpshire and Clayton-le-Dale.	£ 73,100 (Provisional figure)
Livesey/Pleasington Sewerage Scheme	£ 47,000 (" ")
Tockholes Sewerage Scheme	£ 76,100 (" ")

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

General Comments

Apart from isolated cottages, the whole of the district is scavenged by direct labout and during 1966 it was possible to maintain a regular weekly collection of house refuse.

There were serious staff shortages during the year until an incentive bonus scheme was introduced. A five day week is operated.

Workmen are provided with three sets of overalls each year and they are also issued with donkey jackets and waterproofs for inclement weather.

Refuse Collection

The Council operate four Dennis Refuse vehicles designed especially for municipal work. The number of narrow back streets in the district necessitates vehicle of short-wheel base, and until 1960 only side-loaders were used. During 1960, a Compression Vehicle of 8/12 cu.yd. capacity was purchased with a view to increasing the capacity load, and a consequent reduction in mileage. In 1966 a 20 cu.yd. compression vehicle was purchased and as private housing development extends it will be necessary to replace the side loading vehicles.

The department operates:

1 X 8 cu.yd. Dennis Refuse Side-Loader
1 X10 cu.yd. Dennis Refuse Side-Loader (with double cab)
1 X 8/12 cu.yd. Compressor on a Dennis chassis
1 X 20 cu.yd. S & D Pakamatic
1 Cesspool Emptier on a Dennis chassis
1 Fordson 3-ton Truck

The Council has one Contract with a farmer for the collection of refuse from 60 isolated cottages. The access roads to these dwellings are so bad that they are only traversible by farm tractors.

Refuse Disposal

There are two refuse tips in use in the area, and a system of controlled tipping is in operation. Clinker is obtained from a cotton mill in the area for use as covering material.

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal

The Council collects nightsoil from 290 cottages scattered over the district.

The Dennis Cesspool Emptier, with nightsoil attachment, has been in use for twelve years and continues to give excellent service. The pail closets are emptied during the day and the contents are disposed of through sewer manholes.

Emptying of Cesspools

There are several hundred cesspools and septic tanks in the area, but only a few receive regular attention by householders. The Council undertakes the emptying of these tanks at a charge of £2 for 600 gallons with a further charge of £1 for each additional load. In order to encourage householders to enter into contracts with the Council to provide a yearly service, the work is also undertaken by agreement at 30/-d. per tank per year. 214 loads were collected from septic tanks during the year.

Salvaged Materials

The quantity of salvage reclaimed fell from 245 tons to 223 tons per year. Again during the year it was necessary, owing to shortage of labour, to cease for a short time the collection of waste paper. Most of the paper and rags are separated by the workmen, but if householders would keep all their salvage separate, the amount collected would be much greater.

The amount of salvage reclaimed by this Council is far greater per head of population than many other larger Authorities. The average collection of waste paper for rural authorities which do salvage this material is 6 tons per 1,000 population and the figure for Blackburn Rural is 9 tons.

Total revenue from the sales of salvage fell during the year by £226 to £1,440.

Provision of Dustbins

The Council has not instituted a municipal dustbin scheme. Galvanised dustbins of heavy pattern are purchased by the Council for re-sale to owners and householders in the area.

RODENT CONTROL

A Rodent Operative is employed in the search for rats and the treatment of infestations found. In order to encourage the notification of rat infestation by owners or occupiers of private dwellings the Council provides a free service. A charge covering the whole of the cost, plus 20% for administration purposes, is made for the work done at business premises.

A few Rodent Contracts are in force for treatment of farm premises but for most of the year the Council were without a service of Rodent Operative and it was not possible to treat the Council's Sewers.

CARAVAN SITES

There are two sites licensed unter the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and both are only used as holiday sites. One site provides for 50 caravans and the other site for 28 caravans. One weekend hut was re-licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. There are also four single licensed caravans in permanent residential use and seven single licensed caravans for weekend use.

The caravan sites in the area comply with the standards recommended under the Model Conditions for Site Licences.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT SCHOOLS

There are 13 schools in the area and all have a public mains supply of water. Two schools have no proper drainage and are served by pail closets.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are 9 factory chimneys in the area and 14 observations were taken during the year. The few occasions when nuisances are caused arise from peak demands for steam.

The types of firing at the 9 factories are as follows:

Hand Firing	NIL
Mechanical Stokers	4
Oil Firing	5

Smoke Control Orders

Works of adaption were completed in 1964 on the Feniscowles No. 1 Smoke Control Order. There are 714 houses in the area. It is intended to follow up with further orders to cover Cherry Tree and the rest of Feniscowles village.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

There are 78 underground tanks in the area which are licensed by the Council for storage of petrol. The Council have accepted the model code of practice for licensing conditions and require the testing of tanks at the expiration of 20, 25, 30, 32, 34, etc. years from installation. Already a number of tanks have been found to be defective and have been filled with water.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Sampling

Two samples of milk were taken from retailers in the area and both were found to be satisfactory. Reports were received from the Public Health Laboratory that samples of milk obtained by the County Officers from retailers of designated milks and submitted for biological examination were found to contain brucella organisms.

A total of 48 individual cow samples were collected from farms and 3 cows were found to be giving infected milk.

Ice-Cream

There are 35 retailers' premises on the Council's register. In all cases ice-cream is wrapped and only four different makes are retailed.

Meat Inspection

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the Rural District.

Poultry Inspection

There are no premises in the area where large scale killing and dressing of poultry takes place.

Other Food Preparing Premises.

Priority of inspection has always been given to the preparation and handling of meat, ice-cream and milk. Approximately 2 cwts of tinned foods were surrendered and condemned during the year.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district was:

General Grocers and Provision Dealers	44
Greengrocers (including those selling wet fish)	2
Fishmongers	1
Meat Shops	8
Bakers	4
Fried Fish Shops	2
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, etc.	4
Licensed premises, Canteens, Cafes, etc.	38

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

(a) Discretionary Grants - Two dwellings were reconditioned and the total amount of grants paid was £800.

(b) Standard Grants - 36 dwellings were provided with standard amenities, i.e. bath, wash basin, hot and cold water supply, internal water closet and a ventilated food store. The total amount of grants paid was £4,495.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR IN CONNECTION WITH SANITARY AND OTHER WORKS

Inspections under the Public Health Act	210
Inspections under the Housing Acts	68
Inspections in connection with Housing Grants	107
Inspections and re-visits to Moveable Dwellings	8
Visits to Infectious Disease Cases	6
Inspection of Dairies and Milk Sampling	48
Inspection of Meat Shops	24
Inspections of Bakehouses	8
Inspections of Provision Shops	23
Inspections of Fried Fish Shops	7
Inspections of Ice-Cream Premises	4
Inspections of Restaurant Kitchens	5
Inspections of Licensed Premises	13
Inspections of Factories (other than Bakehouses)	46
Inspections of Schools	13
Inspections in connection with School Meals Service	5
Inspections in connection with Scavenging Schemes	723
Inspections of drains	102
Inspections in connection with Water Supplies	8
Inspections under Petroleum Acts	25
Inspections in connection with Rodent Control	150
Smoke Control Areas/Atmospheric Pollution	27
Inspections under Pet Animals Act/Animal Boarding Acts	15
Inspections under Waste Foods Order	7
Miscellaneous Inspections	34
Inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act.	38
Total:	1724

HOUSING INSPECTIONS

1. Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	33
	(b) Number if inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.	78
	(c) Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	33
(2)	Total number of dwelling-houses exsiting at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit.	16

2. Houses Demolished in Clearance Areas: NIL

3. Unfit Houses Closed:

	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	6	18	2
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957		-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957		-	-

4. Unfit houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied:

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by Local Authority	33	-
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

WATER SUPPLIES - PUBLIC MAINS

Chemical Analyses of the Fylde Water Board Supplies in the Area

	Hodder Supply	Fishmoor Supply
Appearance	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	5	3
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil
Taste	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH value	8.0	8.0
		p.p.m.
Residual Chlorine	0.10	0.10
Free and Saline Ammonia As N_2	0.02	0.02
Albuminoid Ammonia as N_2	0.07	0.08
Nitrous Nitrogen as N_2	Negligible	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen as N_2	0.20	0.50
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs @ 27°C	1.05	0.40
Free Acidity as CO_2	5	5
Carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	29	13
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	48	33
Non-carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	19	20
Excess Alkalinity as Na_2CO_3	Nil	Nil
Calcium as $CaCO_3$	42	27
Magnesium as $CaCO_3$	6	6
Total Solids dried at 180°C	90	80
Chloride as Cl	13	13
Sulphate as SO_4	24	20
Lead as Pb	Nil	Nil
Manganese as Mn	Nil	Nil
Copper as Cu	Nil	Nil
Iron as Fe	0.04	Nil
Aluminium as Al	0.18	0.08
Fluoride as F	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1

WATER SUPPLIES

	Parish	From Public Mains Direct to houses. No. of dwelling-houses	From Public Mains Direct to houses. No. of Population.	From Private Supplies e.g.wells,springs,etc. No. of dwelling-houses	From Private Supplies e.g.wells,springs,etc. No. of Population.
1.	Balderstone	127	380	14	42
2.	Billington	1137	5047	37	111
3.	Clayton-le-Dale	375	1064	8	24
4.	Dinckley	25	82	2	6
5.	Eccleshill	119	325	9	27
6.	Livesey	1694	4698	12	36
7.	Mellor	644	1804	33	99
8.	Osbaldeston	47	242	--	--
9.	Pleasington	159	510	33	99
10.	Ramsgreave	287	798	19	57
11.	Salesbury	144	379	6	18
12.	Tockholes	98	243	42	105
13.	Wilpshire	549	2212	17	51
14.	Yate & Pickup Bank	45	107	80	184
TOTAL	Whole District	5450	17891	312	859

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN THE DISTRICT

Privy Middens	NIL
Pail Closets	290
Ashpits	NIL
Number of Premises with Fresh Water Closets	5543
Number of houses with Waste Water Closets	35
Number of Premises with moveable ashbins	5565
Pail Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets	5
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets	1

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Report for the Year ending 31st December, 1966

	Dwelling-houses	Agricultural Premises	Totals
1. Number of properties in District	5,597	352	5,949
2a. Number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification,	85	-	85
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	61	-	61
(ii) Mice	24	-	24
3a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	12	34	46
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	10	30	40
(ii) Mice	2	-	2

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following figures summarise the amount of refuse collected by direct labour and contractors during the year:

Visits to Premises	Pans Emptied	Bins Emptied	Loads	T.	C.	Q.
253,844	16,775	237,069	2,162	6,370.	10.	0.

The following weights of salvaged materials were collected and sold during the year:

Materials	Quantity T.	C.	Q.	lbs.	Value £.	s.	d.
Paper	155.	15.	0.	0.	1,222.	8.	5.
Textiles	2.	1.	3.	0.	37.	11.	6.
Non-Ferrous Metals			3.	7.	2.	16.	10.
Scrap Iron	65.	3.	1.	21.	176.	12.	6.
	223.	1.	0.	0.	1,439.	9.	3.
Profit on Dustbins for the year					44.	3.	6.
	223.	1.	0.	0.	1,483.	12.	9.

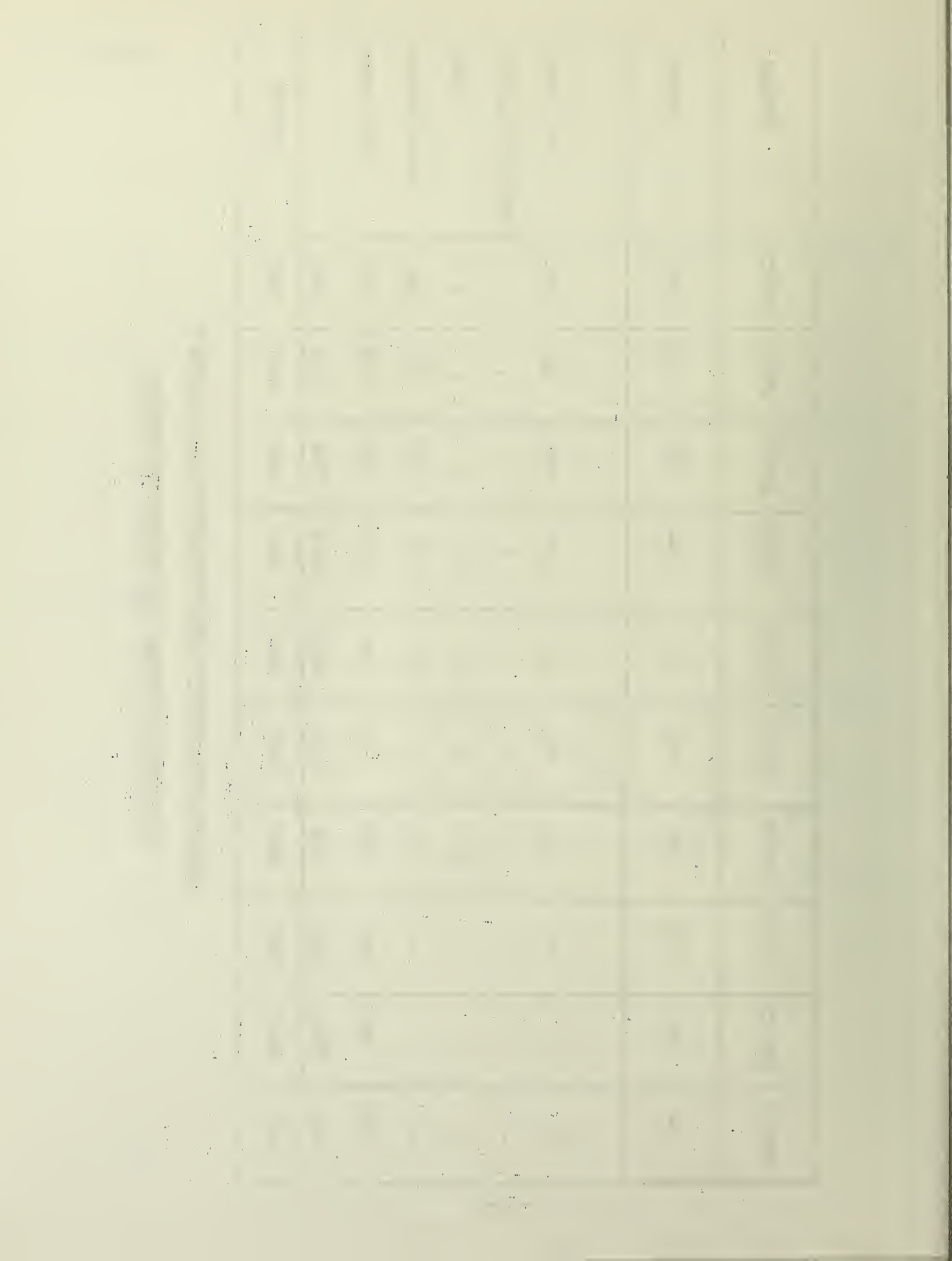
Emptying of Cesspools and Septic Tanks

No. of Loads	No. of Gallons	Revenue £.	s.	d.
214	128,400	322.	10.	0.

TONNAGE AND REVENUE FROM SALVAGE COLLECTED BY

BLACKBURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL CLEANSING DEPARTMENT

SALVAGE	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Waste Paper	156	151	171	196	200	197	203	206	184	156
Kitchen Waste	38	37	32	33	12	--	--	--	--	--
Rags	5	5	5	6	7	9	7½	5	5	2
Non-Ferrous Metals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1½	½	1	-
Scrap Iron	112	98	101	102	103	101	116	94	55	65
TOTALS	312	292	310	338	323	308	328	305	245	223
REVENUE	£2,421	£2,047	£2,067	£2,236	£2,063	£1,969	£1,949	£1,776	£1,687	£1,440



THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

TABLE A

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	-	3	3
Retail Shops	-	17	17
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	10	10
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	31	31

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises

38

TABLE C

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by workplace

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	20
Retail shops	35
Wholesale departments, warehouses	20
Catering establishments open to the public	47
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	122
Total Males	53
Total Females	69

TABLE D

Exemptions

NIL

TABLE E

Prosecutions

NIL

TABLE F

Inspectors.

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	2
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	NIL

FACTORIES ACT. 1961.

The following table shows visits made to factories in connection with the health provisions of the Act:

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	5	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	27	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises)	9	9	1	-
TOTAL	54	41	5	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following table gives the number of factories in which defects were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	1	-

PART VIII of the Act - There are no outworkers in the district.